Québec

Handy Numbers

2005 Edition

Québec

La version française de cette brochure s'intitule *Le Québec chiffres en main, édition 2005*.

La versión española de este folleto se titula *Québec cifras en mano, Edición de 2005*.

This brochure was compiled and published by the Institut de la statistique du Québec (ISQ).

For information concerning the ISQ and the statistics available, please contact:

Institut de la statistique du Québec
200, chemin Sainte-Foy
Québec (Québec)
G1R 5T4
Telephone : (418) 691-2401
or
1 800 463-4090
(toll-free)

Website : www.stat.gouv.qc.ca

Legal deposit
National Library of Canada
Bibliothèque nationale du Québec
Second quarter 2005
ISBN 2-551-22676-7

© Gouvernement du Québec

Reproduction is prohibited without the express authorization of the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

April 2005

Foreword

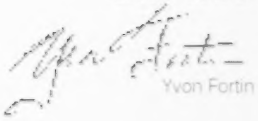
Each year the Institut de la statistique du Québec publishes this practical brochure, which collates basic statistical information about Québec society.

Québec Handy Numbers contains a wide range of demographic and economic data for Québec as a whole, as well as some illustrations to help clarify the reading. In addition, the last section, entitled "Regions at a Glance", provides an overview of the 17 administrative regions.

Therefore, the content of this brochure addresses everyone in search of information on Québec and its regions.

The Institut would like to thank all collaborating Québec and Canadian government departments and organizations that participated in the preparation of this document, and more particularly the Ministère des Relations internationales du Québec that coordinated the English and Spanish translations.

Director General,



Yvon Fortin

Québec Handy Numbers was compiled by: Hélène Lepage, Project Coordinator

Under the supervision of: Jean Zal, Director of Publishing and Communications

Graphic Design: Atelier Rouge

Notes

This brochure was prepared before the Cabinet shuffle on February 19, 2005, which revised the names of some Departments and Organizations.

As a result of the rounding off of some data, the total may not necessarily equal the sum of its parts.

Symbols

e	Estimated data	..	Data not available
p	Preliminary data	...	Not applicable
r	Revised data	—	Negligible data
x	Confidential		Void or zero

Abbreviations

°C	Degree Celsius	t	Metric tonne
cm	Centimetre	t equiv. CO_2	Tonne carbon dioxide equivalent
CTE	Complete Time Equivalent		
d	Day	toe	Tonne oil equivalent
ha	Hectare	°W.	Degree of longitude West
inhab.	Inhabitant	wk	Week
km	Kilometre	yr	Year
km²	Square kilometre	$	Canadian dollars
kWh	Kilowatt-hour	$ US	US dollars
m³	Cubic metre	%	Percent or percentage
mm	Millimetre	k	In thousands
n	Number	M	In millions
°N.	Degree of latitude North	G	In billions

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the following individuals, who provided us with data for the compilation of this document.

Gouvernement du Québec

Institut de la statistique du Québec : Dominique André, Suzanne Asselin, Réjean Aubé, Richard Barbeau, Jean-Pierre Barrette, Denis Belzile, Serge Bernier, Jean Berselli, Marcel Caron, Denis Chalifour, Christiane Charron, Claudette D'Anjou, Louis Duchesne, Renaud Dugas, Anne-Marie Fadel, Sandra Gagnon, Sylvie Jean, Pierre Lachance I, Pierre Lachance II, Geneviève Laplante, Esther Létourneau, Michel Nadeau, James O'Connor, Michel Parent, Jean-Claude Picard, Pierre-François Ricard, Marie-Ève St-Amand, Karine St-Pierre, Jocelyne Tanguay, Rémi Thivierge, Elizabeth Tucker, Bruno Verreault

Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation : Danielle Hébert

Ministère de l'Éducation : Jean-Pierre Dufort, Antoine Gagnon

Ministère de l'Emploi, de la Solidarité sociale et de la Famille : Adèle Allen-Léonard, Louise Dallaire

Ministère de l'Environnement : René Bougie, Pierre Levasseur, Gilbert Tremblay

Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux : Marc-André St-Pierre

Ministère des Finances : Maxime Laflamme, Jérôme Lapointe

Ministère des Relations avec les citoyens et de l'Immigration : Gisèle Ste-Marie

Ministère des Relations internationales : Jean Fortin, Denis Turcotte

Ministère des Ressources naturelles, de la Faune et des Parcs : Pierre Filion, Denis Gagnon, Louis Laberge, Blaise Parent, Paul-Philippe Veilleux

Ministère des Transports : Mario Béland, Michèle Glasson, Gilles Gonthier, Gervais Parent, Daniel Robidoux, Jacques Ruel, Claude Trudel

Ministère du Développement économique et régional et de la Recherche : Jean-Michel Goulet, Germain Hébert, Daniel Lepage, Sylvain Mélançon

Ministère du Travail : Gilles Fleury, Claudine Robitaille

RECYC-QUÉBEC : Louis Gagné

Tourisme Québec : Andrée Beaudoin, Denise Lemieux

Government of Canada

Fisheries and Oceans Canada: Édith Lachance

Table of Contents

Territory 5
- Area of Québec 5
- Outer Limits 5
- Borders 5
- Territorial Division 5
- St. Lawrence River 5
- Vegetation 6
- Temperatures and Precipitation 6
- Environment 6

Population 7
- Total Population 7
- Average Age 8
- Life Expectancy at Birth 8
- Population Movements 8
- Established Marital Status 8
- Landed Immigrants 9
- Native Language 9
- Residential Environment 9
- Census Metropolitan Areas 10
- Cities of 100,000 Inhabitants or More 10

Living Conditions 11
- Families 11
- Households 11
- Housing 12
- Monthly Employment Insurance 12
- Health and Social Services 12
- Education 14
- Culture and Communications 15
- Labour Market 16
- Unions 17
- Income 18
- Consumption 20

The Economy and Finance 22
- Agriculture 22
- Fishing 23
- Forestry 23
- Mine Production 24
- Energy 24
- Construction 25
- Manufacturing Sector 25
- Businesses 26
- Transportation 27
- Tourism 28
- Research and Development 29
- Cooperatives 30
- Financial Institutions 30
- Investments 31
- International Trade 32
- The International Economy 32
- Economic Accounts 33
- Government Sector Revenue and Expenditure in Québec 34
- Québec Government Budgetary Transactions and Debt 34
- Economic Activity by Sector (NAICS) 35

Regions at a Glance 40

Sources and Notes 47

	Unit	
Area of Québec		
Total Area	km²	1,667,441
Land area	km²	1,312,126
Water area	km²	355,315
Freshwater	km²	201,753
Saltwater[1]	km²	153,562
Public domain (excluding marine environment)	%	92
Private domain	%	8
Outer Limits		
North	°N.	62°34'56"
South	°N.	44°59'29"
East	°W.	56°56'06"
West	°W.	79°45'55"
Borders (proportion of total perimeter)		
Land limits	%	50
Maritime limits	%	38
Fluvial limits	%	12
Territorial Division (on July 1st, 2004)		
Administrative regions	n	17
RCM and equivalent territories	n	103
Municipalities	n	1,264
Local municipalities	n	1,090
Amerindian territories	n	78
Unorganized territories	n	96
St. Lawrence River[2]		
Area of Montréal drainage basin (at Mercier Bridge)	km²	940,192
Area of Québec city drainage basin	km²	1,063,107
Area of Matane drainage basin	km²	1,274,835

	Unit	
Vegetation		
Continental area according to the 1998 ecological classification[1]	km^2	1,514,100
Vegetation zone		
Low Arctic	km^2	236,000
Forest Tundra[1]	km^2	217,100
Taiga	km^2	299,900
Forest	km^2	761,100
Boreal	km^2	551,400
Mixed	km^2	98,600
Deciduous	km^2	111,100

		Montréal	Québec	Sept-Îles	Kuujjuaq
Temperatures and Precipitation					
Average yearly temperature	°C	6.1	4.0	0.8	– 5.7
Average daily temperature in January	°C	– 10.4	– 12.8	– 15.3	– 24.3
Average daily temperature in July	°C	20.9	19.2	15.3	11.5
Frost-free days	n	210.3	189.4	163.2	115.1
Annual rainfall	mm	760.0	923.8	757.4	277.2
Annual snowfall	cm	214.2	315.9	412.0	257.1

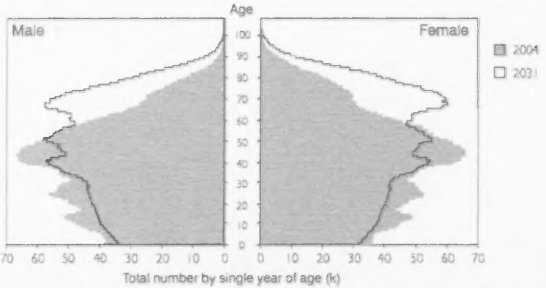
Environment

		1995	2001	2002
Greenhouse gas emissions[2]	Mt equiv. CO_2	85.4	85.7	88.6
Per inhabitant	t equiv. CO_2	11.8	11.6	11.9

		1996	2000	2002
Waste material[3]				
Generated	Mt	8.3	10.7	11.3
Per inhabitant	t	1.15	1.46	1.51
Recycled	Mt	3.0	3.8	4.8
Per inhabitant	t	0.41	0.52	0.64
Rate of recycling (on total waste material)	%	36	36	42

	Unit	1996	2003	2004
Total Population (on July 1st)	k	7,246.9	7,492.3	7,542.8
Men	k	3,568.4	3,696.8	3,722.2
Women	k	3,678.5	3,795.5	3,820.6
0-4 years	k	459.1	369.5	371.0
	%	6.3	4.9	4.9
5-9 years	k	461.1	432.8	418.1
	%	6.4	5.8	5.5
10-14 years	k	460.6	483.2	484.4
	%	6.4	6.4	6.4
15-19 years	k	498.8	456.5	455.9
	%	6.9	6.1	6.0
20-24 years	k	470.7	515.4	510.8
	%	6.5	6.9	6.8
25-44 years	k	2,382.1	2,223.7	2,213.0
	%	32.9	29.7	29.3
45-64 years	k	1,645.5	2,010.1	2,067.4
	%	22.7	26.8	27.4
65-74 years	k	524.0	554.4	560.1
	%	7.2	7.4	7.4
75 years or older	k	345.0	446.8	462.0
	%	4.8	6.0	6.1

Pyramides of ages, Québec population, 2004 estimate and 2031 projection



Sources: Statistics Canada, Population Estimates.
Institut de la statistique du Québec, Perspectives démographiques.

Population

	Unit	1996	2003	2004
Average Age	yr	36.8	39.0	39.3
Men	yr	35.6	37.8	38.1
Women	yr	38.0	40.2	40.5

		1995-1997	2000-2002	2001-2003
Life Expectancy at Birth				
Men	yr	74.6	76.3[1]	76.8[1]
Women	yr	81.0	81.9[1]	82.1[1]

		1996	2002	2003
Population Movements				
Total growth	n	29 320	44 954[1]	50 687[1]
Natural growth	n	32 852	16 678[1]	19 000[1]
Births	n	85 130	72 478[1]	73 600[1]
Deaths	n	52 278	55 800[1]	54 600[1]
Net migration	n	5 577	25 880[1]	32 178[1]
Immigrants	n	29 806	37 579[1]	39 568[1]
Emigrants	n	8 871	7 471	7 508[1]
Interprovincial in-migrants	n	20 848	23 195[1]	28 017[1]
Interprovincial out-migrants	n	36 206	27 423[1]	27 899[1]
Variation in the number of non-permanent residents	n	– 1 142	2 132[1]	– 605[1]
Remainder	n	– 7 967	264[1]	114[1]
Marriages	n	23 963	21 986[1]	21 154[1]
Divorces	n	18 078	16 499[1]	..
Total fertility rate		1.61	1.47[1]	1.48[1]
Average age of motherhood	yr	28.2	28.9[1]	29.1[1]
First child	yr	26.4	27.3[1]	27.5[1]
Proportion of births outside of marriage	%	52.8	59.2[1]	59.2[1]

		1996	2001
Established Marital Status			
(15 years and older)	k	5 766.6	5 945.9
Single	%	28.4	28.3
Married	%	59.6	59.2
Legally married	%	45.7	42.2
Common-law marriage[2]	%	13.9	17.0
Divorced	%	5.8	6.3
Widowed	%	6.2	6.2

	Unit	1996	2002	2003
Landed Immigrants	n	29,772	37,629	39,512
Continent and region of birth				
Africa	%	16.7	27.3	25.0
North Africa	%	10.2	20.2	17.6
Other regions	%	6.5	7.1	7.4
America	%	17.1	15.7	18.7
Central and South America	%	7.2	8.7	11.7
Other regions	%	9.9	7.0	7.0
Asia	%	39.7	31.9	32.5
Middle-East, Hither and Central Asia	%	10.0	9.7	11.0
Eastern Asia	%	11.9	11.0	11.3
Other regions	%	17.8	11.2	10.2
Europe	%	26.4	25.0	23.7
North-Western and Northern Europe	%	9.8	9.8	10.1
Eastern Europe	%	9.8	13.8	12.4
Southern Europe	%	6.8	1.4	1.2
Oceania and other countries	%	0.1	0.1	0.1
Category				
Economic immigration	%	38.6	61.7	60.3
Family reunification	%	31.0	21.1	23.5
Refugees	%	29.9	17.1	15.6
Other immigrants	%	0.5	0.0	0.6

		1996	2001
Native Language			
Québec Province			
French	%	80.9	80.9
English	%	8.3	7.8
Non-official language	%	9.3	10.0
More than one language	%	1.4	1.4
Montréal CMA			
French	%	67.0	67.3
English	%	13.0	12.1
Non-official language	%	17.7	18.5
More than one language	%	2.3	2.1

		1996	2001
Residential Environment			
Urban	%	78.4	80.4
Rural	%	21.6	19.6

Population

	Unit	1996	2003	2004
Census Metropolitan Areas	**k**	**4,784.2**	**5,010.1**	**5,053.3**
Montréal	k	3,393.7	3,577.1	3,607.2
Québec	k	683.7	705.5	710.8
Gatineau[1]	k	251.6	271.7	277.7
Saguenay	k	162.9	155.0	154.2
Sherbrooke	k	150.1	160.4	162.3
Trois-Rivières	k	142.2	140.4	141.2

		1996	2003	2004
Cities of 100,000 Inhabitants or More				
Montréal	k	1,799.3	1,871.2	1,877.2
Québec	k	510.9	524.0	526.6
Longueuil	k	378.0	384.4	384.6
Laval	k	334.9	360.4	364.8
Gatineau	k	220.6	238.9	244.0
Sherbrooke	k	137.0	145.0	146.4
Saguenay	k	154.7	147.3	146.4
Lévis	k	120.0	126.3	127.4
Trois-Rivières	k	126.2	125.1	125.7

	Unit	1996	2001	
Families	n	1,949,975	2,019,555	
Two parents	%	84.1	83.4	
No children	%	40.4	44.6	
With children	%	59.6	55.4	
1 child	%	39.2	40.5	
2 children	%	42.9	42.2	
3 children or more	%	17.9	17.4	
Single-parent	%	15.9	16.6	
1 child	%	63.3	63.6	
2 children	%	28.4	27.9	
3 children or more	%	8.3	8.5	
Single mothers	%	81.6	79.7	
Single fathers	%	18.4	20.3	
Average number of people per family	n	3.0	2.9	
Average number of children per family	n	1.15	1.08	
		1996	2002	2003
Female participation rate from 20 to 44 years old with children less than 6 years old	%	63.8	73.3	74.8
		1995-1996	2001-2002	2002-2003
Children Who Attend Day Care	n	...	148,820	164,555
Childcare centre (facility)	%	...	40.3	40.7
Childcare centre (in-home setting)	%	...	42.8	42.9
Day care	%	...	16.9	16.4

		1996	2001
Households	n	2,822,030	2,978,110
According to type			
Single family	%	67.8	66.1
Multiple families	%	0.6	0.8
Non-family	%	31.6	33.0
According to size			
1 person	%	27.3	26.1
2 people	%	31.5	33.5
3 people	%	17.5	18.1
4 people	%	16.0	15.7

	Unit	1996	2001	
5 people or more	%	7.7	6.5	
Average number of people per household	n	2.5	2.4	

		1996	2001
Housing			
Dwelling status and costs			
Home-owner households	%	56.2	57.9
Average monthly expenses linked to the property	$	676	706
Tenant households	%	43.8	42.1
Average monthly rent	$	506	529
Type of residential construction			
Single detached house	%	45.1	46.0
Single attached house[1]	%	7.8	8.3
Apartment[1]	%	46.5	45.0
Mobile home	%	0.6	0.7

		1996	2003	2004
Monthly Employment Insurance (Social Security)[1]				
Beneficiaries	n	813,249	544,229	532,159
Adults	n	558,361	404,360	398,040
Children	n	254,888	139,869	134,119
Total benefits paid	k$	309,475	234,997	235,899
Average benefits paid	$	380.54	431.80	443.29
Households	n	483,060	359,305	354,624
Total benefits paid	k$	309,475	234,997	235,899
Average benefits paid	$	640.66	654.03	665.21

Health and Social Services

Socio-Sanitary Characteristics[1]

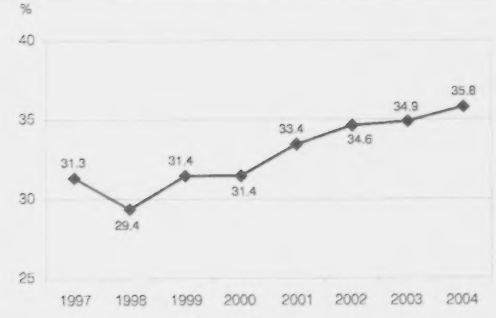
		1996	2002	2003
Total deaths per 1,000 inhabitants	n	7.2	7.5[p]	7.3[p]
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	n	4.6	4.6[p]	4.0[p]

		1996	2001	2002
Causes of death				
Tumors	%	30.9	32.3	32.1[p]

	Unit	1996	2001	2002
Circulatory system	%	35.2	30.3	29.2
Respiratory system	%	8.4	7.8	8.0
External causes[1]	%	7.0	6.2	6.3
Nervous system	%	3.3	5.6	5.8
Others	%	15.2	17.8	18.6
		1996	**2002**	**2003**
Human Resources				
Physicians per 1,000 inhabitants	n	2.02	2.02	2.05
General practitioners per 1,000 inhabitants	n	1.01	1.00	1.01
Specialists per 1,000 inhabitants	n	1.01	1.02	1.04
Dentists per 1,000 inhabitants[2]	n	0.44	0.45	0.45
Optometrists per 1,000 inhabitants	n	0.15	0.16	0.16
Pharmacists-owners per 1,000 inhabitants	n	0.20	0.22	0.22
Employees in socio-sanitary establishments	CTE	169,359	172,943	187,267
Nursing personnel in socio-sanitary establishments	CTE	36,830	39,332	42,253
Institutional Resources				
Socio-sanitary establishments	n	703	473	467
Socio-sanitary facilities	n	2,128	1,799	1,799
Set-up beds alloted to general and specialised care per 1,000 inhabitants[3]	n	2.79	2.12	2.09
Set-up beds alloted to psychiatric care per 1,000 inhabitants[3]	n	0.79	0.56	0.53
Set-up beds alloted to shelter and extended care per 1,000 inhabitants[3]	n	6.30	5.63	5.62
Use of Services				
Average stay in short-term physical care	d	7.5	7.2	7.3
Accommodation rate for senior citizens aged 65 years or more[4]	%	4.4	3.6	3.6
Medical services	k	81,965	80,955	81,771
Per inhabitant	n	11.3	10.9	11.0
Financial Resources				
Gross government expenditures per inhabitant	$	2,012	2,614	2,742
Proportion of real net expenditures allotted to clinical services	%	65.9	68.8	69.5

	Unit	1996	2002	2003
Private health expenditures as proportion of total	%	27.2	28.5	28.5
Home-care expenditures	M$	383.7	406.4	448.8
Grants to community agencies	M$	150.4	274.3	303.4

Proportion of government expenditures alloted to the Health and Social Services Mission, Québec, 1997-2004 (on March 31)



Source : Ministère des Finances du Québec

		1995-1996	2001-2002	2002-2003
Education				
Educational Institutions	n	3,214	3,170	3,154
School and Student Population				
Elementary	n	660,577	674,676	660,766
Secondary – Youth sector	n	492,629	446,491	455,467
Elementary and Secondary – Adult sector	n	226,317	238,693	247,258
College	n	241,875	206,371	200,428
Mainstream of regular education	n	179,154	164,733	163,055
Adult education	n	62,721	41,638	37,373
University	n	237,810	239,097	249,158
Full-time	n	132,470	144,019	153,178
Part-time	n	105,340	95,078	95,980

	Unit	1995-1996	2001-2002	2002-2003
Degree Granted				
Secondary[1]	n	111,762	101,654	99,965
General education	n	86,451	68,871	66,797
Vocational education	n	25,311	32,783	33,168
College				
(Diploma of Collegial Studies)	n	40,579	41,578[r]	40,188[r]
Pre-university studies	n	24,416	23,078[r]	22,810[r]
Technical education	n	16,163	18,500[r]	17,378[r]
University[1]	n	37,236	37,879	39,955
Bachelor's degree	n	29,602	28,897	29,818
Master's degree	n	6,547	7,946	9,003
Doctor's degree	n	1,087	1,036	1,134
Educational Growth Stages				
Probability of obtaining first secondary school diploma	%	88.4	80.6	78.8
Probability of entering college	%	63.3	59.9	57.8
Probability of entering university (for a Bachelor's degree)	%	35.6	37.8	39.3
Public Network Teaching Staff				
Elementary and Secondary[1]	CTE	70,331	71,984	72,815
College	CTE	13,652	13,355	13,338
University[1]	n	8,920	8,231	8,462
Expenditures				
Global education expenditures per student in the public network				
Elementary and Secondary	$	7,109	7,858[r]	8,230[r]
College	$	10,950	12,880[r]	13,353[r]
University[1]	$	16,583	17,854[r]	19,510[r]
Global education expenditures with regards to GDP	%	8.1	7.6[r]	7.6[r]

Culture and Communications

		1995-1996	2001-2002	2002-2003
Expenditures by the Québec Public Administration by Way of Culture	k$	549,374.3	697,535.2	728,608.6
Visual arts, fine crafts, and media arts	k$	14,491.1	26,053.8	23,535.0
Performing arts	k$	69,354.9	100,085.6	109,671.3
Heritage, museum institutions, and archives	k$	122,018.6	155,620.7	139,219.1
Libraries	k$	147,571.5	148,716.0	154,960.4

	Unit	1995-1996	2001-2002	2002-2003
Books	k$	7,361.7	10,296.1	9,537.6
Periodicals	k$	90.8	2,072.9	2,258.4
Sound recording	k$	2,872.9	5,167.4	9,576.9
Cinematography and audiovisual	k$	19,709.2	30,278.7	32,042.5
Radio and television	k$	85,553.6	91,677.1	99,573.1
Multimedia	k$	..	4,584.0	4,645.0
Others	k$	80,350.0	122,982.9	143,589.3

		1996	2002	2003
Visitors to museum institutions[1]	k	..	..	12,438.8
Users of self-sustaining public libraries	k	1,672.7	1,861.8	1,926.1
Books sales	k$		647,169.6	660,282.4
Cinema and drive-in movie theatre attendance	k	20,875.2	29,941.9	29,021.3

		1996	2002	2003
Labour Market				
Population Aged 15 Years or More	k	5,738	5,995	6,049
Participating	k	3,545	3,908	3,991
Men	k	1,970	2,142	2,146
Women	k	1,574	1,783	1,845
15-24 years	k	551	641	654
25-54 years	k	2,695	2,854	2,873
55 years or older	k	299	413	464
Employed	k	3,117	3,568	3,625
Men	k	1,721	1,929	1,937
Women	k	1,396	1,639	1,688
15-24 years	k	449	553	561
25-54 years	k	2,398	2,637	2,640
55 years or older	k	270	378	424
Full-time	k	2,559	2,929	2,955
Part-time	k	558	639	670
Employees	k	2,644	3,102	3,142
Public sector	%	23.3	24.1	24.3
Private sector	%	76.7	75.9	75.7
Self-employed workers	k	473	466	483
Without employees	%	57.8	62.4	63.0
With employees	%	42.2	37.6	37.0

	Unit	1996	2002	2003
Unemployed	k	428	340	366
Men	k	249	196	209
Women	k	179	144	157
Average length of unemployment	wk	..	23.2	21.0
Unemployment Rate	%	12.1	8.7	9.2
Men	%	12.7	9.2	9.7
Women	%	11.3	8.1	8.5
15-24 years	%	18.5	13.6	14.2
25-54 years	%	11.0	7.6	8.1
55 years or older	%	9.7	8.5	8.5
Without a diploma	%	18.3	15.0	15.6
With a secondary school diploma	%	12.6	9.4	9.6
With post-secondary school diploma[3]	%	8.9	6.3	7.0
Employment Rate	%	54.3	59.5	59.9
Men	%	61.4	65.5	65.2
Women	%	47.6	53.7	54.8
Participation Rate	%	61.8	65.2	66.0
Men	%	70.2	72.2	72.3
Women	%	53.7	58.4	59.9
Employment Insurance[4]				
Average number of beneficiaries per month	n	..	248,330	251,386
Total benefits paid	k$	..	4,154,335	4,314,369
Average weekly benefits	$	..	276.21	281.65

		1996	2002	2003
Unions				
Unionization[5]	%	41.8	40.7	41.4
Public sector	%	..	82.0	81.4
Private sector	%	..	27.4	28.4
Primary sector	%	45.4	38.3	39.6
Secondary sector	%	49.5	43.2	45.0
Construction	%	70.3	55.7	56.4
Manufacturing	%	44.4	40.9	42.5
Tertiary sector	%	37.5	39.9	40.3
Government	%	85.5	78.6	78.3
Others	%	..	36.1	36.6

	Unit	1996	2002	2003
Union Affiliation[1]	n	947,234	1,132,231	1,068,014
CSQ	n	89,415	113,743	115,092
CSD	n	34,565	43,843	40,517
CSN	n	230,938	246,013	230,040
FTQ	n	354,423	419,447	387,651
Independent unions	n	..	..	289,756
Others	n	..	..	4,958
Collective Agreements in Effect[2]	n	7,861	10,340	9,228
Signed collective agreements	n	1,259	3,451	2,113
Conflicts started during the year	n	88	95	96
Conflicts in progress during the year	n	104	109	115
Workers affected	n	14,696	22,094	17,925
Annual variation of salary rate	%	0.7	2.6	2.4
Public sector	%	0.3	2.6	1.9
Private sector	%	1.6	2.6	2.5

Income[3]

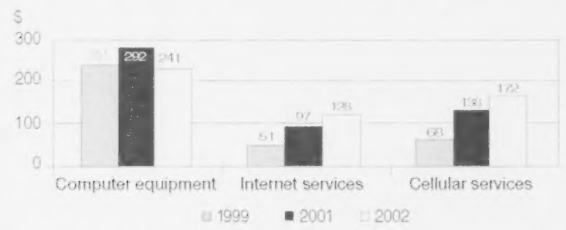
		1996	2001	2002
Individuals Earning Income				
Total income (according to source)	$	23,397	28,146	28,945
Private income	$	19,660	24,274	25,043
Employment gains	$	16,960	21,107	21,599
Investment income	$	1,053	1,008	1,108
Retirement income	$	1,128	1,665	1,778
Others	$	519	494	559
Transfer income	$	3,737	3,872	3,902
– Taxes	$	– 4,727	– 5,275	– 5,298
Disposable income	$	18,670	22,871	23,648
Total income (according to age of individuals)	$	23,397	28,146	28,945
Less than 25 years	$	8,670	11,814	12,511
25-44 years	$	26,664	31,805	33,053
45-64 years	$	27,741	34,316	34,322
65 years or older	$	18,583	20,558	21,873
Average Employment Income From Individuals Earning Income	$	24,820	28,963	29,613
Men	$	29,239	33,532	34,246
Full-time all year	$	38,366	43,791	45,130
Others	$	14,315	16,466	16,672
Women	$	19,399	23,494	24,210
Full-time all year	$	27,570	33,162	34,108
Others	$	11,312	13,206	13,245

	Unit	1996	2002	2003
Minimum Wage Rate[1]	$	6.70	7.20	7.30
Employees Working at Minimum Wage[2]	n	..	189,524	161,005
In proportion with the total number of employees	%	..	6.1	5.1
Retail business	%	..	16.2	13.2
Accommodation and food services	%	..	25.6	21.2
Other sectors	%	..	3.1	2.6
1-19 employees	%	..	11.9	9.7
20 employees or more	%	..	3.5	3.0
		1996	**2001**	**2002**
Average Disposable Income for Family Units	$	32,583	40,732	42,441
Single individuals	$	18,629	21,844	23,123
Families	$	40,319	51,016	52,837
Couples without children	$	36,257	44,345	46,622
Couples with children	$	47,140	60,380	62,864
Single-parents	$	23,699	32,804	32,192
Others	$	42,939	54,581	55,350
Low-Income Family Units After Taxes[3]	%	14.7	12.3	13.0
Single individuals	%	23.3	22.2	21.8
Families	%	9.9	6.9	8.3
Couples without children	%	6.6	5.0	6.8
Couples with children	%	7.0	6.4	5.2
Single-parents	%	34.6	21.3	25.3
Others	%	7.3	2.5	8.7
		1995	**2000**	
Household Income[4] Distribution by bracket				
Less than $10,000	%	10.1	8.3	
$10,000 – $29,999	%	30.0	28.2	
$30,000 – $59,999	%	32.8	33.2	
$60,000 – $99,999	%	20.1	21.3	
$100,000 or more	%	7.0	9.1	
Average income	$	46,000	49,998	

Consumption

	Unit	1996	2001	2002
Average Spending per Household[1]	$	42,849	49,977	51,213
Food	%	13.4	12.6	12.9
Shelter	%	16.7	17.1	17.2
Furnishings and household equipment	%	2.6	2.5	2.8
Clothing	%	4.7	4.2	4.4
Transportation	%	11.4	12.4	13.4
Health and personal care	%	4.1	4.8	4.9
Recreation	%	5.0	5.7	5.5
Tobacco products, alcoholic beverages and games of chance (net amount)[2]	%		3.3	3.5
Personal income tax	%	23.1	22.9	20.6
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	%	5.6	5.8	6.0
Other expenses	%	10.8	8.6	8.7

Average household spending on information technology and communications, Québec, 1999, 2001 and 2002



Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Household Spending.

	Unit	1996	2002	2003
Consumer Indebtedness Ratio[1]	%	22.0	26.4	27.7
Total consumer debt	M$	26,424	40,182	43,610
Consumer debt per inhabitant	$	3,646	5,398	5,825
Consumer Price Index[2] (Variation in relation to the previous year)				
Québec Province	%	1.6	2.0	2.5
Food	%	1.9	2.1	2.1
Shelter	%	1.0	1.2	3.3
Household operations and furnishings	%	2.6	0.4	– 0.1
Clothing and footwear	%	– 1.8	0.4	– 2.5
Transportation	%	2.7	1.5	4.9
Health and personal care	%	0.7	0.5	1.8
Recreation, education and reading	%	1.3	1.0	0.2
Tobacco and alcoholic beverages	%	3.9	18.0	10.1
Census Metropolitan Areas				
Québec	%	1.7	2.1	2.5
Shelter	%	1.2	1.0	3.3
Montréal	%	1.7	2.0	2.3
Shelter	%	0.9	1.2	3.1

	Unit	1996	2002	2003
Agriculture				
Area zoned for agriculture	ha	6,339,473	6,355,707	6,357,264
Total area of farmland	ha	3,456,213	3,374,397	3,394,118
Cultivated area	ha	1,738,811		
Farms	n	35,991	31,247	31,471
Total net income of farm operators	M$	803.5	403.2	584.0
Total cash receipts	M$	4,691.7	5,522.0	5,970.2
Sale of farm products outside of primary industry	M$	4,208.0	5,014.0	5,056.0
Livestock production	M$	3,152.0	3,635.0	3,665.0
Animals	M$	1,693.0	1,962.0	1,827.0
Cattle and calves	M$	340.0	549.0	392.0
Hogs	M$	922.0	927.0	933.0
Poultry	M$	419.0	460.0	476.0
Other animals	M$	12.0	26.0	26.0
By-products	M$	1,459.0	1,673.0	1,838.0
Milk	M$	1,286.0	1,510.0	1,691.0
Table eggs	M$	84.0	114.0	101.0
Other by-products	M$	89.0	49.0	46.0
Crop production	M$	1,056.0	1,379.0	1,391.0
Maple syrup production	M$	102.0	132.0	134.0
Grains	M$	327.0	369.0	360.0
Fruits	M$	82.0	97.0	95.0
Ornamental horticulture	M$	126.0	205.0	228.0
Vegetables	M$	236.0	278.0	285.0
Oil seed and high-protein crops	M$	75.0	101.0	132.0
Potatoes	M$	73.0	111.0	90.0
Other plant production	M$	35.0	86.0	67.0
Sales of non-farm products	M$	65.0	40.0	39.0
Gross government payments	M$	418.7	468.0	875.2
Bio-food product imports	M$	2,232.8	2,987.0	3,205.2
Bio-food product exports	M$	1,999.9	3,553.1	3,727.4
Meats	M$	559.5	1,080.7	1,040.3
Cocoa, coffee, tea	M$	145.8	403.8	499.0
Honey, maple products and sugar	M$	102.7	176.8	254.9
Grain products	M$	69.8	209.2	214.3
Vegetables other than potatoes	M$	69.8	173.7	182.8
Beverages	M$	198.7	213.8	180.7
Milk products	M$	169.3	174.7	167.3
Mollusks and shellfish	M$	139.2	165.5	126.6
Fruits and nuts	M$	52.2	112.3	123.9
Unprocessed oil seeds	M$	21.9	100.1	122.5
Other exports	M$	471.0	742.5	815.1

	Unit	1996	2002	2003
Fishing				
Maritime[1]				
Licensed fishing vessels	n	1,741	1,444	1,422
Permit holders	n	1,508	1,304	1,290
Total value of landings	k$	134,038	176,349	168,784[r]
Fish	%	8.9	6.4	6.9
Mollusks and shellfish	%	91.1	93.6	93.1
Inshore waters[2]				
Permit holders	n	199	167	159
Estimated value of landings	k$	4,959	3,019	2,744
Aquaculture[3]				
Operating license holders	n	198	173	173
Estimated value of aquacultural sales	k$	11,373	13,286	11,509
Fresh water fishery (breeding in fresh water)	k$	11,271	12,453	10,550
Sea farming (breeding in salt water)	k$	102	833	960

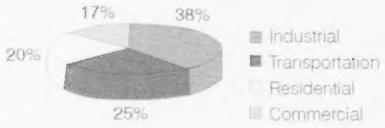
Forestry[4]

		1995-1996	2001-2002	2002-2003
Area of intensive forest inventory zone	km^2	764,749	764,843	591,549
Fresh water	km^2	75,830	76,188	58,302
Productive forest land[5]				
Slope of 0% to 40%	km^2	516,602	518,164	424,114
Slope of 41% or more	km^2	11,076	10,706	11,401
Unproductive forest land	km^2	127,729	126,253	62,838
Non forest land[6]	km^2	33,514	33,532	34,894
Gross merchantable volume[7]	$k\ m^3$	3,949,225	3,786,833	3,791,919
Harvested area	ha	422,200	395,854	358,647
Volume of harvested wood	$k\ m^3$	41,080	40,149	41,131[r]
Reforested area	ha	68,528	90,592	69,459[r]
		1996	**1999**	**2001**
Value of delivery and other earnings from forestry export	M$	2,363.1	2,258.2	..

	Unit	1996	2003	2004
Mine Production				
Value of Total Mine Production	M$	3,411.1	3,565.8	3,865.3[r]
Gold	M$	698.8	458.4	414.4[r]
Cement	M$	207.4	309.1	350.4[r]
Zinc	M$	272.3	294.8	343.3[r]
Stone	M$	188.9	303.5	299.7[r]
Copper	M$	410.4	192.6	146.4[r]
Sand and Gravel	M$	81.9	104.6	90.3[r]
Silver	M$	37.5	53.4	69.2[r]
Peat	M$	40.1	49.4	62.4[r]
Asbestos	M$	256.3	x	x
Other substances	M$	1,217.5	1,800.0	2,089.2[r]

		1996	2001	2002
Energy				
Total Energy Consumption	k toe	37,788.4	39,173.4	41,522.4
According to type				
Electricity	%	37.8	38.8	38.0
Petroleum	%	37.3	38.0	37.6
Natural gas	%	14.9	12.2	12.9
Biomass	%	8.9	9.9	10.5
Coal	%	1.1	1.1	1.0

Total Consumption of Energy According to the Sector, Québec, 2002



Sources: Ministère des Ressources naturelles, de la Faune et des Parcs; Université Laval

	Unit	1996	2001	2002
Electricity Production	M kWh	199,208	202,823	211,561
According to type of producers				
Hydro-Québec	%	74.1	71.7	71.3
Private producers[1]	%	12.9	13.7	13.4
Churchill Falls[2]	%	13.0	14.6	15.3
According to the source of energy				
Hydraulic	%	96.6	96.4	96.7
Thermal	%	0.6	1.0	0.9
Nuclear	%	2.8	2.5	2.3
Wind power	%	0.0	0.1	0.1
Electricity Consumption[3]	M kWh	166,053	176,521	183,683
Electricity Exportation	M kWh	19,621	17,082	19,651
United States	%	77.7	87.4	75.5
Other canadian provinces	%	22.3	12.6	24.5
Origin of Crude Petroleum Supply				
America (including Canada)	%	15.6	19.0	22.8
North Sea	%	63.3	57.3	49.3
Africa, Middle East and other countries	%	21.1	23.7	27.9
Balance of Trade in the Energy Sector	M$	– 3,340	– 5,382	– 4,364
Electricity	M$	484	661	1,012[4]
Petroleum	M$	– 3,076	– 4,374	– 4,299
Natural gas	M$	– 666	– 1,543	– 962
Coal	M$	– 82	– 126	– 115

		1996	2002	2003
Construction[5]				
Housing starts	n	23,220	42,452	50,289
Hours worked	M	65.2	99.1	110.5
Non-residential construction	M	56.4	81.6	89.1
Residential construction	M	8.9	17.6	21.5

Manufacturing Sector[6]

		1996	2001	2002
Manufacturing establishments	n	10,197	15,191	15,338
Total Value of Company-Manufactured Product Shipments	M$	95,758.7	131,945.5	131,199.6

	Unit	1996	2001	2002
Non-durable goods (NAICS)	M$	48,893.7	62,340.8	62,791
Food	M$	11,081.8	14,235.3	14,551.0
Beverage and tobacco products	M$	3,091.4	3,728.6	3,898.8
Textile mills	M$	2,195.1	2,659.6	2,623.3
Textile product mills	M$	904.5	1,071.9	1,097.4
Clothing	M$	4,181.8	4,687.2	4,613.5
Leather and allied products	M$	433.3	534.5	534.5
Paper	M$	10,145.7	11,993.3	11,259.5
Printing and related support activities	M$	2,484.5	3,181.8	3,154.5
Petroleum and coal products	M$	4,203.7	6,686.6	7,067.1
Chemicals	M$	6,566.1	8,231.3	8,321.4
Plastics and rubber products	M$	3,605.8	5,330.7	5,769.6
Durable goods (NAICS)	M$	46,865.1	69,604.7	68,408.6
Wood products	M$	5,554.6	8,063.3	8,749.0
Non-metallic mineral products	M$	1,686.3	2,352.5	2,598.1
Primary metals	M$	9,111.5	13,720.4	13,545.6
Fabricated metal products	M$	4,142.8	6,476.7	6,592.6
Machinery	M$	3,709.8	5,180.1	5,113.9
Computer and electronic products	M$	6,402.1	8,626.3	6,628.7
Electrical equipment, appliances and components	M$	2,007.7	3,103.6	3,163.2
Transportation equipment	M$	10,621.2	16,236.3	15,636.1
Furniture and related products	M$	1,831.7	3,787.1	3,992.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	M$	1,797.5	2,058.4	2,388.6

		1996	2000	2001
Shipping Destinations				
Atlantic provinces	%	..	2.1	1.9
Québec	%	..	37.0	38.8
Ontario	%	..	12.6	12.7
Western provinces	%	..	3.7	3.8
United States	%	..	36.4	35.0
Other countries	%	..	8.2	7.7

Businesses

		1996	2000	2001
Businesses	n	193,689	205,369	206,903
1-4 employees	%	69.1	69.4	69.2
5-199 employees	%	29.7	29.4	29.5
200 employees or more	%	1.3	1.3	1.3

	Unit	1996	2000	2001
Wage-Earning Employment	n	2,771,840	3,018,917	3,052,751
1-4 employees	%	9.8	9.2	9.1
5-199 employees	%	43.3	44.6	45.0
200 employees or more	%	46.9	46.2	45.9
		1995-1996	1999-2000	2000-2001
Rate of Business Development[1]	%	15.5	12.6	11.9
1-4 employees	n	32,749	27,030	25,322
	%	19.7	15.9	15.0
5 employees or more	n	2,677	2,576	2,508
	%	4.3	3.9	3.8
Rate of Business Closures	%	15.5	12.7	11.9
1-4 employees	n	32,718	26,855	25,509
	%	19.7	15.9	15.1
5 employees or more	n	2,820	3,118	2,563
	%	4.5	4.7	3.9
		1996	2000	2001
Rate of Business Survival After Five Years				
1-4 employees the first year	%	..	..	33.0
5 employees or more the first year	%	..	..	49.7

Transportation

		1996	2002	2003
Road network[2][3]	km	29,006	29,463	29,601
Number of motor vehicles	k	4,341.2	4,881.3	5,063.4
Pleasure vehicles	%	75.1	74.8	74.6
Vehicles for institutional, professional or commercial use	%	13.5	13.3	13.3
Vehicles outside the road network	%	11.4	11.9	12.1
Public transit vehicles[3]	n	3,592	3,815	3,156
Passengers transported[3]	M	466.8	514.6	518.5
Owners and operators of heavy vehicles	n	43,712	48,258	48,494
Heavy-duty vehicles > 3,000 kg	n	101,738	108,988	112,069
Merchandise transported[3]	Mt	43.2	75.4	..
Railway system	km	..	6,645	6,678
Principle, local and regional lines	km	..	3,399	3,431
Shortline railways	km	..	2,338	2,351
Industrial railways	km	..	852	855
Others	km	..	56	41

	Unit	1996	2001	2002
Commercial railway traffic	Mt	34.4	61.3	61.6
Merchant shipping				
International	Mt	76.9	68.8	72.6
Coastal	Mt	28.3	27.3	25.2
Ferry crossings				
Passengers transported	k	5,288.5	5,517.2	5,249.5
Vehicles transported	k	2,240.0	2,743.8	2,632.3
Airport business				
Passenger movements				
Dorval (Montréal-Trudeau)	k	6,142.2	8,079.9	7,589.7
Mirabel (Montréal-Mirabel)	k	2,391.6	1,415.1	982.5
Québec (Jean-Lesage)	k	640.3	643.0	610.6
Cargo movements				
Dorval (Montréal-Trudeau)	t	23,744	90,156.3	87,888.6
Mirabel (Montréal-Mirabel)	t	82,065	42,150.2	38,172.0
Québec (Jean-Lesage)	t	97	636.7	412.2

		1996	2002	2003
Tourism				
Visitors	k	..	51,906	52,516
Tourists	k	..	27,476	27,498
Québecers	%	..	72.1	75.9
Canadians from other provinces	%	..	15.0	13.1
Americans	%	..	9.3	8.1
Coming from other countries	%	..	3.6	2.9
Tourist Spending in Québec	M$	..	9,649	9,053
Tourists	M$	..	7,286	6,711
Québecers	%	..	47.4	53.0
Canadians from other provinces	%	..	19.5	16.3
Americans	%	..	20.0	18.1
Coming from other countries	%	..	13.2	12.6
Average Length of Visit by Tourists				
Québecers	d	..	2.7	2.6
Canadians from other provinces	d	..	3.4	3.3
Americans	d	..	3.6	3.5
Coming from other countries	d	..	10.1	11.4

	Unit	1996	2002	2003
Average Spending per Visit by Tourists[1]				
Québecers	$	..	174	170
Canadians from other provinces	$	..	345	304
Americans	$	..	569	547
Coming from other countries	$	..	965	1,056
Québec International Travel Account				
Revenues from foreign visitors to Québec	M$	..	2,517	2,168
Spending by Québec tourists travelling abroad	M$	..	2,746	2,824
Residual tourism balance	M$	..	– 229	– 656

		1996	2001	2002
Research and Development				
GERD[1]	M$	3,822	6,324	6,516
GERD in relation to GDP[1]	%	2.12	2.74	2.67
Financing of the GERD[1]				
Businesses	%	56.0	56.6	52.0
Government	%	20.1	20.9	21.9
Higher education[1,4]	%	17.9	14.9	18.0
Foreign	%	6.0	7.6	8.0
Implementation of the GERD[1]				
Businesses	%	62.6	64.2	58.7
Higher education	%	28.8	28.1	33.3
Government	%	8.3	7.6	7.9
Non-profit organizations	%	0.3	0.0	0.0
Total expenditures in industrial R&D	M$	2,394	4,061	3,828
Total personnel in industrial R&D	n	..	38,259	36,224
Share of high-technology industry in manufacturing exports	%	..	29.9	26.9
Share of high-technology industry in manufacturing imports	%	..	33.5	29.8

	Unit	1996	2001	2002
Cooperatives	n	3,158	2,927	2,757
Non-Financial Cooperatives	n	1,850	2,112	2,085
Amalgamation of cooperatives	n	17	20	20
Consumers' cooperatives	n	1,445	1,487	1,466
Producers' cooperatives	n	195	271	268
Workers' cooperatives	n	159	189	179
Shareholding workers' cooperatives	n	34	60	63
Solidarity cooperatives	n	–	85	89
Financial Cooperatives	n	1,308	815	672

		1996	2002	2003
Financial Institutions				
Loans from Deposit-Taking Institutions				
Mortgage	M$	64,977	77,125	84,923
Canadian chartered banks	%	50.2	51.7	51.9
Foreign chartered banks	%	1.4	1.1	1.2
Savings and credit unions	%	45.2	46.7	46.5
Trust or mortgage loan corporations	%	3.2	0.5	0.4
Non-mortgaged				
To individuals	M$	22,913	29,714	33,586
To businesses	M$	22,031	26,325	25,017
Total Deposits	M$	119,825	141,858	154,240
Canadian chartered banks	%	53.2	53.5	51.8
Foreign chartered banks	%	1.6	1.5	2.0
Savings and credit unions	%	42.3	43.7	45.1
Trust or mortgage loan corporations	%	2.9	1.2	1.2
Deposits by Individuals	M$	91,918	102,275	107,565
Canadian chartered banks	%	53.5	52.1	51.0
Foreign chartered banks	%	0.6	0.7	1.5
Savings and credit unions	%	42.0	45.6	45.9
Trust or mortgage loan corporations	%	3.8	1.7	1.7
Mutual Funds				
Total assets	M$	28,428	59,955	64,895
In deposit-taking institutions	M$	9,641	20,927	22,608
Among other mutual fund sponsors	M$	18,787	39,028	42,288
Bank Rate				
Minimum	%	3.25	2.25	3.00

	Unit	1996	2002	2003
Maximum	%	5.50	3.00	3.50
Average	%	4.53	2.71	3.19
Interest Rate for Mortgage Loan (one year)				
Minimum	%	5.20	4.55	4.55
Maximum	%	7.00	5.55	5.35
Average	%	6.19	5.17	4.84
Interest Rate for Guaranteed Investment Certificate (one year)				
Minimum	%	2.38	0.93	1.43
Maximum	%	4.38	1.88	1.88
Average	%	3.53	1.62	1.71
Insurance				
Personal insurance[1]				
Written premiums per inhabitant	$	799	1,096	1,173
Policyholder benefits paid per inhabitant	$	825	801	836
General insurance[1]				
Written premiums per inhabitant	$	583	835	896
Policyholder benefits paid per inhabitant	$	423	441	456

		1996	2003	2004
Investments[1]				
Capital Spending	M$	28,301.7	42,080.0[r]	44,271.4[p]
Private sector	M$	20,733.9	31,295.5[r]	32,946.9[p]
Construction	M$	11,104.6	18,173.9[r]	19,237.1[p]
Machinery and equipment	M$	9,629.2	13,121.6[r]	13,709.8[p]
Public sector	M$	7,567.8	10,784.5[r]	11,324.5[p]
Construction	M$	4,773.4	7,769.9[r]	8,230.3[p]
Public Administration	M$	..	4,623.4[r]	4,849.8[p]
Public businesses	M$	..	3,146.5[r]	3,380.5[p]
Machinery and equipment	M$	2,794.4	3,014.6[r]	3,094.2[p]
Public Administration	M$	..	2,165.5[r]	2,180.5[p]
Public businesses	M$	..	849.1[r]	913.7
Primary	%	5.2	2.7[r]	2.5[p]
Secondary	%	17.0	13.1[r]	14.3[p]
Tertiary	%	52.2	51.1[r]	49.6[p]
Housing	%	25.5	33.2[r]	33.6[p]
Share of investments in the GDP	%	15.7	16.5[r]	16.8[p]

	Unit	1996	2002	2003
International Trade				
Exports	M$	49,408.2	68,245.7	64,228.4
Principal destinations				
United States	M$	39,715.5	57,201.5	53,424.2
United Kingdom	M$	963.8	1,110.7	1,284.6
Germany	M$	1,128.9	1,235.8	1,202.5
France	M$	991.4	951.7	934.6
Japan	M$	611.8	701.2	845.4
Principal exported products				
Aircraft, complete with engines	M$	2,500.6	7,802.8	8,595.6
Aluminum, including alloys	M$	4,140.3	5,265.5	5,194.0
Other telecommunication and related equipment	M$	5,173.0	3,812.8	3,517.5
Newsprint paper	M$	3,840.0	3,313.6	3,108.0
Other equipment and tools	M$	988.3	2,360.6	2,175.4
Imports	M$	44,629.4	63,516.9	63,635.4
Principal origins				
United States	M$	22,306.4	26,084.7	23,787.2
United Kingdom	M$	2,752.0	4,631.8	4,544.2
China	M$	1,299.4	3,436.1	3,916.7
Japan	M$	1,860.6	2,979.8	2,740.1
Germany	M$	1,317.9	2,532.8	2,548.5
Principal imported products				
Crude petroleum	M$	3,284.8	7,111.4	8,066.0
Automobiles and chassis	M$	3,972.2	7,449.3	6,933.6
Computers	M$	2,458.0	2,911.5	2,683.8
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products, in dosage	M$	516.9	1,515.7	2,478.8
Other telecommunication and related equipment	M$	1,523.5	2,237.3	2,140.1

The International Economy				
		1996	**2003**	**2004**
Exchange Rate[1]				
American dollar (average at noon)	$	1.3636	1.4015	1.3015
High	$	1.3865	1.5777	1.4003
Low	$	1.3287	1.2839	1.1746
Euro (average at noon)	$		1.5826	1.6169
		1996	**2002**	**2003**
Gross Domestic Product[2]				
Canada	G$ US	592.3	827.1	936.8

	Unit	1996	2002	2003
United States	G$ US	7,418.7	10,487.0	11,004.1
Japan	G$ US	4,595.2	4,295.9	4,597.8
Germany	G$ US	2,341.6	2,381.1	2,643.7
United Kingdom	G$ US	1,153.4	1,711.6	2,014.5
France	G$ US	1,538.8	1,725.2	1,935.7
Italy	G$ US	1,213.7	1,424.2	1,616.0
Mexico	G$ US	329.5	580.3	598.8
Consumer Price Index[4]				
Canada	2000=100	93.3	104.8	107.7
United States	2000=100	91.1	104.5	106.8
Japan	2000=100	98.6	98.4	98.1
Germany	2000=100	94.8	103.4	104.5
United Kingdom	2000=100	89.7	103.5	106.5
France	2000=100	96.0	103.6	105.8
Italy	2000=100	92.2	105.3	108.1
Mexico	2000=100	56.0	111.7	116.8

		1996	2002	2003
Economic Accounts				
GDP at Basic Prices (in chained 1997 $)[5]	M$	169,881	212,672	216,893
GDP at Market Prices (current $)[5]	M$	180,526	243,763	253,657
GDP per inhabitant	$	24,911	32,739	33,856
Corporation profits before taxes	M$	15,212	24,923	25,018
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	M$	11,810	13,902	14,273
Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent	M$	10,475	13,918	14,647
Current transfers from government to persons	M$	25,206	30,180	31,157
Per inhabitant	$	3,478	4,053	4,159
Personal income	M$	156,999	199,290	206,085
Per inhabitant	$	21,664	26,766	27,506
Disposable personal income	M$	119,859	151,705	156,862
Per inhabitant	$	16,539	20,375	20,936
Personal savings	M$	9,636	5,762	3,798
Per inhabitant	$	1,330	774	507
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	M$	107,859	143,375	150,313

	Unit	1996	2002	2003
Government Sector Revenue and Expenditure in Québec				
Revenue	M$	76,303	100,948	104,174
Direct taxes from				
Persons	M$	26,324	32,147	32,992
Corporate and government business enterprises	M$	5,882	8,423	8,574
Non-residents (taxe withholdings)	M$	695	1,072	1,015
Contributions to social insurance plans	M$	9,459	13,086	13,805
Indirect taxes	M$	28,216	37,510	38,911
Other current transfers from persons	M$	1,357	2,352	2,426
Investment income	M$	4,370	6,358	6,451
Current Expenditure	M$	90,521	107,516	112,062
Net current expenditure on goods and services	M$	41,980	53,218	56,467
Current transfers				
To persons	M$	25,206	30,180	31,157
To business	M$	3,113	5,019	5,585
Interest on public debt	M$	20,222	19,099	18,853
Savings	M$	– 14,218	– 6,568	– 7,888
Plus				
Capital consumption allowances	M$	4,078	5,137	5,347
Net capital transfers	M$	86	117	70
Minus				
Acquisition of non-financial capital	M$	4,832	7,025	7,595
Investment in fixed capital and in inventory	M$	4,958	7,025	7,595
Existing assets	M$	– 126	–	–
Equals				
Net lending	M$	– 14,886	– 8,339	– 10,066

		1996-1997	2002-2003	2003-2004
Québec Government Budgetary Transactions and Debt				
Total Expenditure	M$	41,050	53,019	54,950
Economy and Environment mission	%	9.7	11.8	11.2
Education and Culture mission	%	25.8	22.2	22.3
Health and Social services mission	%	31.3	34.9	35.8
Support for Individuals and Families mission	%	11.4	9.9	9.8

	Unit	1996-1997	2002-2003	2003-2004
Administration and Justice mission	%	7.6	7.9	7.8
Debt service mission	%	14.2	13.3	13.1
Total Revenue	M$	37,838	52,325	54,592
Income and property taxes	%	52.6	46.2	45.9
Consumption taxes	%	18.3	20.8	21.2
Duties and permits	%	2.7	2.7	2.5
Miscellaneous	%	2.9	5.2	5.1
Government enterprises	%	5.8	7.1	6.9
Government of Canada transfers	%	17.7	18.0	18.4
Budgetary Balance	M$	– 3,212	– 694	– 358
Cumulative Deficit	M$	64,833	85,741	86,099
Total Debt	M$	78,086	111,387	114,743

		1996	2002	2003
Economic Activity by Sector (NAICS)				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting				
GDP at basic prices (in chained 1997 $)[1]	M$	3,182.5	4,040.8	4,263.7
Sector share of total	%	1.9	1.9	2.0
Employee remuneration[2]	M$	1,214.0	1,553.0	1,616.0
Employees[3]	k	..	..	..
Sector share of total	%	..	..	..
Average weekly wage of employees[4]	$	..	..	..
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction				
GDP at basic prices (in chained 1997 $)[1]	M$	1,376.6	1,471.1	1,475.7
Sector share of total	%	0.8	0.7	0.7
Employee remuneration[2]	M$	933.0	886.0	917.0
Employees[3]	k	x	x	x
Sector share of total	%	x	x	x
Average weekly wage of employees[4]	$	x	x	x

	Unit	1996	2002	2003
Utilities				
GDP at basic prices (in chained 1997 $)[1]	M$	7,938.0	7,908.2	7,948.8
Sector share of total	%	4.7	3.7	3.7
Employee remuneration[1]	M$	1,760.0	2,198.0	2,341.0
Employees[1]	k	29.2	27.0	29.3
Sector share of total	%	1.1	0.9	0.9
Average weekly wage of employees[1]	$	970.19	1,106.06	1,131.54
Construction				
GDP at basic prices (in chained 1997 $)[1]	M$	8,371.0	10,630.9	11,352.8
Sector share of total	%	4.9	5.0	5.2
Employee remuneration[1]	M$	4,830.0	6,949.0	7,532.0
Employees[1]	k	93.5	128.9	136.1
Sector share of total	%	3.4	4.2	4.3
Average weekly wage of employees[1]	$	749.94	776.02	788.36
Manufacturing				
GDP at basic prices (in chained 1997 $)[1]	M$	35,068.9	47,000.7	46,427.3
Sector share of total	%	20.6	22.1	21.4
Employee remuneration[1]	M$	19,790.0	25,884.0	26,339.0
Employees[1]	k	487.8	584.7	584.9
Sector share of total	%	18.0	18.9	18.5
Average weekly wage of employees[1]	$	654.55	754.64	766.14
Wholesale Trade				
GDP at basic prices (in chained 1997 $)[1]	M$	8,372.8	11,908.1	12,514.3
Sector share of total	%	4.9	5.6	5.8
Employee remuneration[1]	M$	5,825.0	7,792.0	8,199.0
Employees[1]	k	142.2	183.9	187.9
Sector share of total	%	5.2	5.9	5.9
Average weekly wage of employees[1]	$	665.94	691.04	705.95
Retail Trade				
GDP at basic prices (in chained 1997 $)[1]	M$	9,191.2	12,808.0	13,259.4
Sector share of total	%	5.4	6.0	6.1
Employee remuneration[1]	M$	6,423.0	9,234.0	9,716.0
Employees[1]	k	332.5	361.7	377.8

	Unit	1996	2002	2003
Sector share of total	%	12.3	11.7	11.9
Average weekly wage of employees[2]	$	372.55	403.61	417.13
Transportation and Warehousing				
GDP at basic prices (in chained 1997 $)[1]	M$	x	9,418.6	9,384.9
Sector share of total	%	x	4.4	4.3
Employee remuneration[1]	M$	5,202.0	6,637.0	6,656.0
Employees[2]	k	130.5	143.4	139.4
Sector share of total	%	4.8	4.6	4.4
Average weekly wage of employees[2]	$	632.53	716.73	715.84
Information and Cultural Industries				
GDP at basic prices (in chained 1997 $)[1]	M$	x	9,496.0	9,629.3
Sector share of total	%	x	4.5	4.4
Employee remuneration[1]	M$	3,256.0	4,641.0	4,751.0
Employees[2]	k	63.0	76.8	77.9
Sector share of total	%	2.3	2.5	2.5
Average weekly wage of employees[2]	$	762.54	807.06	802.36
Finance and Insurance, Real Estate and Renting, Management of Companies and Enterprises				
GDP at basic prices (in chained 1997 $)[1]	M$	29,918.6	36,131.1	36,949.4
Sector share of total	%	17.6	17.0	17.0
Employee remuneration[1]	M$	6,979.0	9,768.0	10,233.0
Employees[2]	k	178.3	189.1	193.3
Sector share of total	%	6.6	6.1	6.1
Average weekly wage of employees[2]	$	692.91	734.23	756.49
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services				
GDP at basic prices (in chained 1997 $)[1]	M$	5,133.6	8,402.6	8,740.1
Sector share of total	%	3.0	4.0	4.0
Employee remuneration[1]	M$	3,474.0	6,031.0	6,169.0
Employees[2]	k	102.9	147.9	147.5
Sector share of total	%	3.8	4.8	4.7
Average weekly wage of employees[2]	$	746.93	802.07	817.21

	Unit	1996	2002	2003
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services				
GDP at basic prices (in chained 1997 $)[1]	M$	3,259.8	4,736.5	4,908.3
Sector share of total	%	1.9	2.2	2.3
Employee remuneration[2]	M$	2,280.0	3,947.0	4,037.0
Employees[3]	k	86.7	126.2	129.9
Sector share of total	%	3.2	4.1	4.1
Average weekly wage of employees[4]	$	470.88	510.73	514.11
Educational Services				
GDP at basic prices (in chained 1997 $)[1]	M$	9,605.0	10,292.5	10,350.1
Sector share of total	%	5.7	4.8	4.8
Employee remuneration[2]	M$	8,879.0	10,282.0	10,744.0
Employees[3]	k	229.1	214.4	213.5
Sector share of total	%	8.4	6.9	6.8
Average weekly wage of employees[4]	$	643.31	745.02	780.89
Health Care and Social Assistance				
GDP at basic prices (in chained 1997 $)[1]	M$	12,924.8	13,845.4	14,488.7
Sector share of total	%	7.6	6.5	6.7
Employee remuneration[2]	M$	8,809.0	11,704.0	12,311.0
Employees[3]	k	316.5	309.7	322.9
Sector share of total	%	11.7	10.0	10.2
Average weekly wage of employees[4]	$	563.41	587.15	591.4
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation				
GDP at basic prices (in chained 1997 $)[1]	M$	1,554.9	2,135.4	2,256.9
Sector share of total	%	0.9	1.0	1.0
Employee remuneration[2]	M$	1,094.0	1,558.0	1,594.0
Employees[3]	k	33.3	52.8	54.0
Sector share of total	%	1.2	1.7	1.7
Average weekly wage of employees[4]	$	387.23	431.76	424.66

	Unit	1996	2002	2003
Accomodation and Food Services				
GDP at basic prices (in chained 1997 $)[1]	M$	3,766.7	4,429.5	4,427.5
Sector share of total	%	2.2	2.1	2.0
Employee remuneration[2]	M$	2,890.0	3,761.0	3,848.0
Employees[3]	k	170.0	210.5	207.0
Sector share of total	%	6.3	6.8	6.5
Average weekly wage of employees[4]	$	247.50	298.67	276.56
Other Services (except Public Administration)				
GDP at basic prices (in chained 1997 $)[1]	M$	4,075.8	5,020.2	5,222.6
Sector share of total	%	2.4	2.4	2.4
Employee remuneration[2]	M$	3,071.0	4,180.0	4,275.0
Employees[3]	k	96.1	110.3	117.8
Sector share of total	%	3.5	3.6	3.7
Average weekly wage of employees[4]	$	441.46	484.63	490.64
Public Administration				
GDP at basic prices (in chained 1997 $)[1]	M$	11,566.2	13,152.6	13,409.0
Sector share of total	%	6.8	6.2	6.2
Employee remuneration[2]	M$	8,553.0	10,521.0	11,113.0
Employees[3]	k	180.0	181.7	188.3
Sector share of total	%	6.6	5.9	6.0
Average weekly wage of employees[4]	$	703.92	816.55	870.02

Population	2004	n	202,122
Households	2001	n	81,825
Housing	2001	n	81,820
Monthly Employment Insurance			
Health and Social Services			
Education			
Labour Market			
Income			
Manufacturing Sector			
Investments	2004	MS	700.2

277,045	663,162	259,459	297,958	1,877,192
109,025	278,765	110,280	119,915	805,820
109,025	278,755	110,280	119,915	805,820
1,284.7	3,941.2	1,113.2	1,508.5	11,589.5

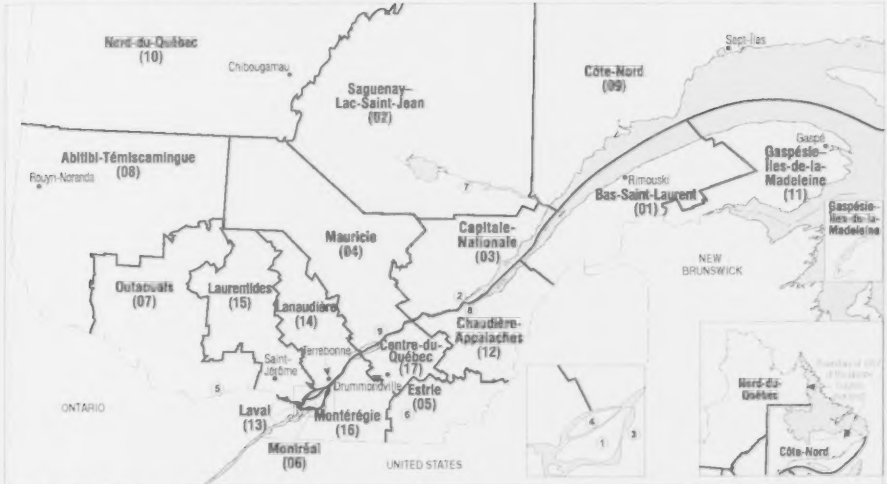
Population	2004	n	338,538
Households	2001	n	127,370
Housing	2001	n	127,375
Monthly Employment Insurance			
Health and Social Services			
Education			
Labour Market			
Income			
Manufacturing Sector			
Investments	2004	MS	1,722.2

145,343	96,497	39,234	96,943	393,419
58,930	37,930	11,425	38,290	149,735
58,925	37,940	11,425	38,300	149,730
850.2	2,753.2	748.9	255.5	1,826.6

Population	2004	n	364,806
Households	2001	n	132,640
Housing	2001	n	132,640
Monthly Employment Insurance			
Health and Social Services			
Education			
Labour Market			
Income			
Manufacturing Sector			
Investments	2004	M$	1,766.9

413,670	499,949	1,352,349	225,074	7,542,760
147,055	180,625	500,560	87,870	2,978,115
147,055	180,625	500,555	87,870	2,978,115
2,229.0	3,196.8	7,916.5	868.3	44,271.4

Québec's Administrative Regions, 1997



Cities of 100,000 residents and over in 2004

1	Montréal	3	Longueuil	5	Gatineau	7	Saguenay
2	Québec	4	Laval	6	Sherbrooke	8	Lévis
9	Trois-Rivières						

Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec.

1. Ministère des Ressources naturelles, de la Faune et des Parcs, Service du développement et de l'intégrité du territoire; Service de la cartographie générale et de référence.

2. Excluding Labrador, according to the 1927 layout (not final). Furthermore, this area is based on a compilation of data on Québec's borders at a 1/20,000 scale, an MTM (modified transverse Mercator) map projection calculation and the NAD83 geodesic reference system.

3. Including the St. Lawrence River from the east point of l'île d'Orléans, the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the border established in 1964 with the Atlantic provinces, and the mouths of James, Hudson and Ungava bays and of Hudson Strait.

4. Ministère de l'Environnement, Centre d'expertise hydrique du Québec. The areas in this column do not take provincial and international borders into account. Moreover, the data shown corresponds to the area in square kilometres of everything preceding (upstream of) the site indicated. The area of the St. Lawrence drainage basin extending to Cornwall, Ontario is 780 527 km^2.

5. Ministère des Ressources naturelles, de la Faune et des Parcs, *Ressources et industries forestières. Portrait statistique, édition 2004 préliminaire*.

6. The area includes the inland waters, but excludes the St. Lawrence River below the eastern tip of l'île d'Orléans.

7. The forest tundra and the taiga form the sub-arctic forest.

8. Environment Canada, *Canadian Climate Normals or Averages, 1971-2000*.

9. Ministère de l'Environnement, Service de la qualité de l'atmosphère.

10. RECYC-QUÉBEC, *Bilan 2002 de la gestion des matières résiduelles au Québec*. The generated waste represents the sum of the disposed and recycled quantities coming from municipal, industrial, commercial and institutional sectors (ICI), as well as from construction, renovation and demolition (CRD). Refer to the Bilan for more information on waste excluded from the reported data.

11. Statistics Canada, *Population Estimates*.

12. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *La situation démographique au Québec*.

13. Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

14. Common-law couples are comprised of unwed persons (by law), legally married couples (separated), divorced (by law) and widowed. In 2001, they included people of the same sex.

15. Ministère des Relations avec les citoyens et de l'Immigration.

16. The "Economic Immigration" category notably includes skilled workers and business people. The "Other Immigrants" category includes members of post-determination refugee claimants and humanitarian cases.
17. The Québec part of the Ottawa-Gatineau Census Metropolitan Area (CMA).
18. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Estimation de la population des municipalités*, according to the geographic detail as of July 1st, 2004.
19. Statistics Canada, *Population Census*. In 1996, a census family was comprised of a husband and wife with or without single children, or one parent, with one or more single children, sharing the same dwelling. In the 2001 census, it was comprised of a married or common-law couple with or without children, or one parent, with at least one child, sharing the same dwelling. A common-law couple may be of the opposite or same sex.
20. Ministère de l'Emploi, de la Solidarité sociale et de la Famille, *Situation des centres de la petite enfance et des garderies au Québec, 2002* and *2003*. In 1995 and 1996, childcare centres, as we know them today, did not exist. The data was collected in March 2002 and 2003.
21. The "Single Attached House" category is primarily comprised of semi-detached houses and town houses. The "Apartment" category includes duplexes (stacked housing) and housing located in a multi-level building.
22. Ministère de l'Emploi, de la Solidarité sociale et de la Famille, *Rapport statistique sur les prestataires du programme d'assistance-emploi, March 2004*. Benefits (social security) paid out in March of each year indicated.
23. Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, Service du développement de l'information.
24. External causes are, for example, vehicular accidents, drowning accidents and suicides.
25. Including oral surgery specialists.
26. Set-up beds are those that are staffed and ready to be used.
27. Regarding people who have found accommodation through the subsidized public and private business networks that have a permit from the Ministère.
28. Ministère de l'Éducation, *Statistiques de l'éducation, Enseignement primaire, secondaire, collégial et universitaire, Indicateurs de l'éducation*.
29. Excluding adult education centres.
30. Including nursery schools and kindergarten.
31. Including continuing education.
32. College and university graduates have been tallied by calendar year (1996, 2002 and 2003).
33. Excluding lecturers and teaching assistants.
34. Excluding expenses for subsidized research.

35. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec. Ministère de la Culture et des Communications.
36. Including museums, interpretation sites and exhibition centres.
37. Supported by the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications.
38. Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*. The data from this survey were the subject of an historical revision in January 2005. Population aged 15 years or more, excluding those living on Native reserves, full-time members of the Armed Forces and inmates.
39. Including unpaid family workers.
40. Including trade diplomas.
41. Statistics Canada, CANSIM II. Ordinary benefits as well as all other types of benefits are taken into account.
42. Ministère du Travail, *Le marché du travail* (1996) journal. Statistics Canada, special compilation by the Ministère, based on the *Labour Force Survey* (2003, 2004).
43. Ministère du Travail, Direction des données sur le travail.
44. Statistics Canada, *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics* (SLID). Individuals earning income are those who declare earnings or another source of income.
45. Commission des normes du travail. The minimum wage on December 1 of each year.
46. Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*. Compilation: Institut de la statistique du Québec.
47. Based on the Low Income Measure (LIM) after taxes, which corresponds to 50% of the average income after taxes and adjusted according to the family size.
48. Statistics Canada, *Population Census*. Data provided in constant year 2000 dollars.
49. Statistics Canada, *Family Expenditure in Canada* and *Spending Patterns in Canada*.
50. In 1996, expenditures allotted to games of chance were not available.
51. Dividing the sum of non-mortgaged loans to individuals by their disposable personal income, and then multiplying this result by 100 will give you the rate of consumer indebtedness.
52. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques et sociales.
53. Statistics Canada, CANSIM.
54. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec, and Statistics Canada.
55. Fisheries and Oceans Canada.
56. Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec.
57. The northern limit of the intensive forest inventory has changed.
58. Territory where forests are managed on a time horizon of 120 years, within the sustained yield principle.

59. Includes all land in which human activity caused a need other than forestry: roads, right-of-way energy transport lines, etc.

60. In an accessible, productive forest (slope less than 41%).

61. Ministère des Ressources naturelles, de la Faune et des Parcs, Service de l'imposition et des données minières.

62. Ministère des Ressources naturelles, de la Faune et des Parcs, *L'énergie au Québec*.

63. Includes municipalities.

64. Available electricity in accordance with a long-term contract signed by Hydro-Québec with Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation Ltd.

65. Does not include the electricity consumed in power plants, nor the losses on transportation and distribution networks.

66. Commission de la construction du Québec, *L'industrie de la construction en 2003*.

67. Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufacturers*. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques et sociales.

68. Includes the Northwest Territories, Nunavut and the Yukon.

69. Statistics Canada, Longitudinal Employment Analysis Program (LEAP) file, special compilation by the Ministère du Développement économique et régional et de la Recherche, Direction de l'analyse économique et des projets spéciaux.

70. We assume that a business has been created when it had no employees the first year, but at least one employee the following year.

71. We assume that a business has ended when it had at least one employee the first year, but no employees the following year.

72. The rate of survival for businesses after five years, in 2001, is an average of the survival rates, after five years, of businesses created between 1992 and 1996.

73. Commission des transports du Québec, Ministère des Transports du Québec, Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec, Société des traversiers du Québec and Statistics Canada.

74. Maintained by the Ministère des Transports du Québec.

75. Public agencies of municipal and suburban transit systems.

76. Public and para-transit services.

77. For-hire motor carrier whereby the revenue is greater than two million dollars.

78. Operated by the Société des traversiers du Québec or in collaboration with a private company.

79. Statistics Canada, *Canadian Travel Survey* and *International Travel Survey*. In 2002, the methodology of the *Canadian Travel Survey* was modified by Statistics Canada. Based on this new foundation, the data from the years 1998 to 2001 were revised. Consequently, the data from 1996 cannot be compared to those from 2002 and 2003.

80. Visitors include both tourists and day-trippers. A tourist is a person who travels at least 80 kilometres where the visit was 24 hours or more and who used commercial or private accommodation. A day-tripper is a person who travels at least 80 kilometres but stays less than 24 hours and does not require accommodation.

81. Includes expenditures by tourists and day-trippers, and all other expenses. The former represents the amounts spent in Québec by Québecers in anticipation of a trip outside of Québec. Monies paid to transportation companies outside Québec are excluded.

82. Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Canadian Research and Development Expenditures (GERD), Canada, 1993 to 2004e and according to the provinces 1993 to 2002; Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts, November 2004*. Institut de la statistique du Québec, compilation of data from the *Research and Development in Canadian Industry* (RDCI) survey, by Statistics Canada, and other compilations.

83. Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development that was carried out in Québec only.

84. Includes private, non-profit organizations.

85. Ministère du Développement économique et régional de la Recherche (MDERR). Cooperatives that have handed in their annual report to the MDERR during the year.

86. Autorité des marchés financiers.

87. Designating trust companies and savings or mortgage loan corporations not affiliated with chartered banks.

88. The Bank of Canada bank rate in effect the last Wednesday of the month.

89. This includes life insurance, accidents, illness and premiums pursuant to a benefit.

90. Fires, accidents and various risks.

91. Statistics Canada, *Private and Public Investment in Canada*. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Investissements privés et publics au Québec*.

92. Statistics Canada, International Trade Division. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques et sociales.

93. *Bank of Canada Banking and Financial Statistics*.

94. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Main Economic Indicators*. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices and exchange rates.

95. Statistics Canada, The Industry Measures and Analysis Division. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at the basic price is prepared under the approach of added value and is expressed in 1997 dollars for the 1996 year and in chained 1997 dollars for the years 2002 and 2003.

96. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques et sociales. Statistics Canada, Income and Expenditure Accounts Division.

97. Ministère des Finances du Québec. The data for 1997-1998 and subsequent years complies with the government accounting reform; however, prior data does not reflect the impact of this reorganization. The 1997-1998 reform initiated, among other things, the consolidation of many organizations from the public sector.

98. Statistics Canada, *Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours*. The population does not include the agriculture, fishing and trapping sectors, domestic services, households, religious organizations and the services of military defence personnel.

99. Includes overtime.

100. Including 87 legal regional county municipalities (RCM) and 16 equivalent territories.

101. Excluding the Amerindian territories and the territories without municipal organization, on December 31, 2004.

102. In March 2004, we could not distribute by region 6,505 beneficiaries and 6,487 lodged households (for the most part, people who are alone and have been admitted into reception centres, hospitals or rehabilitation centres) or under public curatorship, which represents a total monthly benefits paid of 2,830,800 dollars. For this reason, the data for the sum of the regions differs from those of the whole of Québec.

103. The Centre-du-Québec region is included in the Mauricie.

104. Expenditures are based on the recognized region of treatment. Includes the grants to community organizations, expenditures for the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (RAMQ) programs, those for the regional agencies and the net expenditures for the business network.

105. Statistics Canada, *Population Census*. Persons 15 years and older. The level "Post-secondary studies prior to university" includes graduates from a trade school, even if, in certain cases, these graduates do not have a high school diploma. The level "University degree" includes certificate holders.

106. The Nord-du-Québec region is included in the Côte-Nord.

Québec

HANDY NUMBERS

2005 Edition

Québec Handy Numbers, 2005 Edition was produced by the Institut de la statistique du Québec in collaboration with over 50 experts in statistics.

This brochure features statistical tables and charts on several aspects of Québec society: territory, population, living conditions, the economy and finance. Users will appreciate the convenient format of this source of essential information.

La **version française** de cette brochure s'intitule **Le Québec chiffres en main, édition 2005**.

La **versión española** de este folleto se titula **Québec cifras en mano, Edición de 2005**.

Website: www.stat.gouv.qc.ca

"The mission of the Institut is to provide reliable and objective statistical information on the situation of Québec as regards all aspects of Québec society for which such information is pertinent. The Institut shall be the central authority for the production and dissemination of statistical information for the government departments and bodies, except information produced for administrative purposes. The Institut shall be responsible for the carrying out of statistical surveys of general interest."

Act respecting the Institut de la statistique du Québec (R.S.Q., c. I-13.011), passed by the Assemblée nationale du Québec on 19 June 1998.

ISBN 2-551-22676-7

$1.00
Printed in Québec, Canada

Institut de la statistique
Québec